

[Shri Ananthkumar]

urea is controlled. Urea price is controlled at ₹5,360 per tonne. There is a tremendous use of urea whereas the prices of NPK fertilizers are de-controlled to an extent. I don't say that they are totally de-controlled, because we are also providing NBS to them. We are also monitoring their price line. What we need is regulation. What we need is the middle path. At the same time, we are committed not to raise the MRP of urea. We are not going to raise the MRP of urea.

हम यूरिया के दाम नहीं बढ़ाने वाले हैं और यूरिया के ऊपर जो सब्सिडी है वह हम कंटीन्यू करेंगे, उसमें कोई संदेश नहीं है, कोई प्रश्नचिन्ह नहीं है। लेकिन एन.पी.के. के बारे में, उसका दाम कैसे कम करना और एन.बी.एस. रिजिम को वैज्ञानिक तौर-तरीके से कैसे करना हमको लगता है कि इसके बारे में सोचना पड़ेगा। हमें लगता है कि इस बारे में सोचना पड़ेगा कि पूरा कंट्रोल करें, या पूरा डीकंट्रोल करें, या उसकी बजाय जो फर्टिलाइजर का पूरा सिस्टम है, उसको रेगुलेट कैसे करें। जब रेगुलेट करेंगे, तो उसमें हमें दोनों के हितों को सामने रखना पड़ेगा। किसानों का हित सर्वोपरि है और किसानों के हितों के साथ ही इंडस्ट्री को भी सस्टेनेबल बनाना पड़ेगा। It should be a win-win situation. इसलिए किसानों के हित को सर्वोपरि रखते हुए इंडस्ट्री को सस्टेनेबल कैसे बनाएं, इसके बारे में भी भारत सरकार सोचेगी। मुझे लगता है कि समग्रता के साथ इसके बारे में सोचना पड़ेगा, नीति बनानी पड़ेगी और वह नीति बनाने के लिए हमें जो कदम उठाने पड़ेंगे, वे कदम हम उठाएंगे। इसलिए मैं आपके द्वारा विवेक गुप्ता जी से निवेदन करता हूँ कि भारत सरकार की मंशा यह है कि इसके बारे में एक कंप्रेहेंसिव फर्टिलाइजर पॉलिसी, यानी उर्वरक पॉलिसी हम बनाएं और किसानों के हित में इस मार्केट को रेगुलेट करें। यह भारत सरकार की मंशा है। तो उनका जो फर्टिलाइजर प्राइसेज कंट्रोल करने का बिल है, उसे कृपया वे वापस लें। यही मैं निवेदन करता हूँ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Thank you very much. Now, Shri Vivek Gupta. He is absent. Since Shri Vivek Gupta, the mover of the Bill, is not present in the House, I am now putting the motion for consideration of the Bill to vote. The question is:

That the Bill to provide for the fixing of maximum retail price of all fertilizers by the Central Government and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.

The motion was negatived.

The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 2014

PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA (Karnataka): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): Now, we will take up the next Bill, that is, the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2013. Shri K.N. Balagopal.

The Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2013

SHRI K. N. BALAGOPAL (Kerala): Sir, I move:

That the Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860, be taken into consideration.

Sir, before starting my speech, I would say that it is already 4.30 p.m. So, if the Chair and the House is not allowing it to continue on the next day, the discussion could not be concluded and the reply could not take place.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN): According to the rules, it will be done. But, you can continue.

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Okay. It will continue. I asked it because it will go to the next Session.

Sir, this is related to the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2013. The intention of this Bill is to curb corruption and make proper amendment in the existing law to recover the properties acquired by the people as part of penalty clause.

Sir, we have plenty of laws dealing with corruption and financial offences. Though prosecution is initiated against them, there is no effective mechanism to deal with the seizure of ill-gotten money or proceeds of corruption. We know that corruption is a major issue in India which is adversely affecting the economy. A study conducted by Transparency International in the year 2005 found that more than 62 per cent of Indians had first hand experience of paying bribes or influence peddling to get jobs in public offices successfully.

Sir, in 2014 India ranked 85th out of 175 countries in Transparency International Corruption Perception Index compared to the neighbouring countries like Bhutan, Bangladesh and others. So, in view of that position our picture about transparency in life, corruption free society is very bleak.

The present Government which came to power gave a lot of assurances to the people. Corruption was a major campaign point for the Government. They said, "If we